

## THREATENED FENIAN INVASION.

Of Canada Receiving Attention  
of the British Am-  
bassador.

## MOVEMENT CLOSELY WATCHED

As Are Also All Movements  
Looking to Boer Re-  
cruiting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The alleged attempts in different parts of the country to organize Fenians for a raid into Canada have not as yet been drawn to the attention of the state department, and nothing is known upon the question beyond the matters set out in the newspaper publications. The officials do not give the smallest credence to the stories and are of the opinion that the purpose in setting them afloat is to frighten the Canadians into keeping their soldiers at home and failing to answer to the appeal of England for volunteers for the African campaign.

Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, is too well experienced in American methods to make this matter the basis of official representations at this stage, and, indeed, it is said at the state department that he had not even found it necessary to remonstrate against the alleged violation of neutrality involved in the recruiting of soldiers for the Boer army within the limits of the United States. It is suggested that the explanation for this attitude is a preference on the part of the British to deal with such persons as may enlist here for the Boer army after they leave the boundaries of the United States, and it is not doubted that all of these movements that really promise to amount to anything are being carefully watched with a view to catching the volunteers at some convenient point by a fleet cruiser.

Should it turn out that a Fenian movement of the kind alleged to exist is actually discovered and brought to the attention of the United States government, sharp and prompt repressive action will be taken, not only to prevent the violation of the neutrality laws, but also to save the raiders themselves from such consequences of their actions as befall the unfortunate Fenian raider in 1866.

The talk of a Fenian raid is well calculated to cause alarm on the Canadian side of the border, as the people of that section were greatly agitated during the former Fenian excitement. Although an actual movement occurred at that time, the chief trouble occurred over alarming reports of invasions which never took place. Something of a panic took possession of the Canadians on the border any many women buried their household silver and valuables on the small islands of the border rivers, fearing that the Fenians were about to loot the towns. On the American side the excitement was intensified by local Fenian organizations, which drilled in apparent anticipation of a movement, although these proved to be purely local bodies more or less sympathizing with the movement, but wholly without systematic connection with the head organization.

## BRITISH WATCHING

### Pro-Boer and Fenian Filibustering Movements.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The British ambassador, Lord Pauncefoot, has made no protest to the authorities here relative to the reported organized movements in various parts of the country in behalf of the Boers, including the Fenian movement, although these matters were subjects of discussion between Secretary Hay and the ambassador as late as this afternoon. The only attention which the embassy is giving to these reports is to keep advised through the British consuls at various points as to any movements of importance. Thus far, however, nothing has come from the consuls to indicate that any of the movements was more than local and trifling. All the advice here there has been nothing in the way of general organization. It is usually the case in times of war, the British officials receive many letters offering to disclose secret movements or to sell balloons, explosives and various other novel war inventions. But as most of these are anonymous, they receive no attention.

## FENIAN INVASION PROPOSED.

Col. Scannel, of Boston, Talks of a Fenian Invasion of Canada—There Have Been Others, and They Have Been Flat Failures.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—A movement looking to the invasion of Canada by the Fenians and advanced by Irish Nationalists, has been agitated for some time by leaders of these organizations in and around Boston. Colonel Roger F. Scannel, who has been identified with Irish agitations for many years, said to-day that there was to be a meeting of prominent Irish Nationalists in Philadelphia next Sunday or Monday, to discuss the question of invading Canada.

"This meeting," Colonel Scannel says, "will be followed by another in Boston, when reports from the Philadelphia meeting will be made by Boston delegates."

Colonel Scannel said that the present would be a good time for the invasion,

as the troops of Canada are being sent away to take part in the African war. "It has been agitated for years," continued the colonel, "that Canada should either be annexed to the United States or should have an independent government of her own. The South African war will, in my opinion, see the first break in the British empire. With an army of 100,000 Irish Nationalists engaged in the invasion of Canada, it would make things interesting for the English government."

Referring to the Fenian invasion of Canada of many years ago, Colonel Scannel said that it was a failure because there were too many generals and colonels and no discipline. This would not happen now, he said, since the men are well organized all over the country, and have confidence in their leaders.

## Organizing at Dunkirk.

BUFFALO, Dec. 26.—A special from Dunkirk says: "The Fenians are said to be organizing here for a union of Canada. A man known to have knowledge of the condition of Fenian affairs in Dunkirk, says this city has been called upon to raise 600 men to form a part of New York's quota of the 125,000 men that are to be enrolled throughout the country. At the present time 600 men are known to be mustered with the Fenians here and the remaining 100 will be obtained with little difficulty. It is currently and extensively credited that the Fenians have two carloads of arms and munitions of war in concealment in or near this city. This material is said to have been in the possession of the Dunkirk Fenians for some years."

## UNION PASSENGER STATION

To Cost \$2,000,000 to be Erected in Pittsburgh—Work Will Begin Within a Month, and the Structure Will be Completed Within a Year.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 26.—There seems now no obstacle to the building of the \$2,000,000 Union station projected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. To-day both branches of council unanimously passed an amended ordinance, which defines the agreement of the contracting parties as to grades, new track locations and elevated structures. The general effect of the provisions is claimed to be a decided reduction in expense to the city and a better arrangement of depot approaches and for street traffic. As compared with the original proposition, the city will save in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

The new station, at which all of the Pennsylvania lines east and west will center, will be erected on the site of the present structure, but will extend about one hundred feet further west.

The route of the stipulated elevated structure from the station west will cut through the properties known as the Rush House and the Hotel Richelleu, at Eleventh and Liberty, thence to Penn Avenue and Allegheny river bridge.

Superintendent Pitcairn to-day divulged the fact that the company now owned the property necessary for the improvements. He stated that work would begin within a month, and he expected the building would be completed within a year.

## Wedding Bells—Tussell-Will.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 26.—Mr. James Edward Will, son of William Will, of Rippon, Jefferson county, and Miss Sallie Davenport Tussell, daughter of Moses E. Tussell, of Letchworth, Jefferson county, were married in the Baptist church this evening at 5 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. R. Milburn, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. S. W. Cole, one of its former pastors. Miss Sallie Tussell, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the best man, Mr. Charles Albion, of Shenandoah, Virginia. The ushers were Messrs. Elin Trussell, Charles H. Laboyteux and Harry Gibson, of Jefferson county. Misses Jessie Will and Sallie Tussell were bridesmaids. Miss Jennings, of Millwood, presided at the organ. After the ceremony an elegant reception followed at Ripon Lodge, the home of the groom's father, which was largely attended. The groom is a well-known young Jefferson county farmer, and resides near Kabetown.

## Sympathy Resolution Laid Over.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—A resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers in their war with Great Britain, identical with the resolution which was adopted by the board of aldermen last Friday, was to-day offered in the city council. President Guggenheimer ruled that the resolution was out of order, and it was laid over.

## The Council Adopted a Resolution

expressing regret for the death of General Lawton, who was killed in the Philippines, and expressing sympathy for his family.

## MEXICAN-CHINESE TREATY

Signed—One Copy Made in English as the Language of Diplomacy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The negotiations which have been in progress for some time between China and Mexico for a general treaty of trade, navigation and immigration now have been brought to a successful conclusion here, and the formal signing of the document and the formal signing of the Mexican embassy, Senor Ahlro, the Mexican ambassador, signing for his country, and Minister Wu Ting Fang for China. The ceremony was witnessed by the staffs of the Mexican embassy and the Chinese legation, and was followed by hearty congratulations on both sides, as this is the first treaty ever entered into between the two countries. Three copies of the instrument were executed, one in Chinese, one in Spanish and a third in English. This is a departure in diplomatic usage, as the extra copy is usually in French, that being the recognized language of diplomacy. In this case, however, it was the official text for determining any differences of construction between the two terms.

## CURRENCY, THEN THE PHILIPPINES

Will Be Considered by the Senate After Holiday Recess.

## SAYS SENATOR FAIRBANKS.

Philippine Question Will Lead in Coming Campaign With the Money Issue.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 26.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks arrived home to-day and gave the following interview outlining the senate programme and commenting upon national questions. He said:

"The first thing after the holiday recess will be the consideration of the currency bill. This matter will be taken up on January 4, and there will in all probability be a month of debate on the question of its passage. It will not take longer than that, however, and the bill will pass the senate beyond all doubt.

"After that there may be some discussion about the Filipino questions, if the resolutions of Senator Hoar receive attention. However, the opportunity of discussing this question will be given during the next presidential campaign, as it will be one of the leading questions. The phase of the question which will receive attention at the hands of the senate will be the best way to immediately cease hostilities and bring the islands under the subjugation of the United States. The question of annexation will come up afterward and will be discussed by the people at large during the next campaign.

"The court investigation of the Roberts case is in the hands of the court appointed for that purpose and the final decision will likely be made in the near future. There can be but one outcome, and that is that he will be instructed to return to the state of Utah.

Regarding the Alaskan boundary controversy he said:

"This matter is still unsettled and negotiations are still pending between the two countries. Just what definite shape the matter will assume is not easily determined."

Mr. Fairbanks said the sentiment in favor of retaining the Philippines is very strong in Washington, and it is regarded as one of the most important of the issues of the coming presidential campaign. He thinks the money question will be one of the issues, but not the most important.

## FAULKNER-WHITE NUPTIALS

At Martinsburg on Thursday Will be a Notable Social Event, and Many Prominent People Will Participate. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage Will Assist in the Ceremony.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A large number of Washingtonians will attend the marriage Thursday, at Martinsburg, of Miss Jane Faulkner, and Dr. William White, of Nashville, Tenn., which will take place at "Boydville," the residence of ex-Senator and Mrs. Faulkner. Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, of this city, will assist Rev. F. M. Woods, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Martinsburg, at the ceremony. Miss Sallie Faulkner will be maid of honor, and Mr. R. V. O. Byrn, of Nashville, best man. The bridesmaids will be Miss Amelia Pearson, of Harrisburg, Kentucky; Miss Katherine Reed, daughter of ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, and Miss Mary Paxton, of New York; Miss Maude Talmage and Miss May Willis, of Washington; Miss Elsie Lowe, of Winchester, Va.; Miss May B. Faulkner, Miss Belle Stewart, and Miss Elizabeth Colston, of Martinsburg. The groomsmen are to be Representative John W. Gaines, of Tennessee; Mr. Curry, Mr. M. T. Bryan, Guilford V. Douglas, Walter Kain, Johnson Danford, Alexander Martin, Park Marshall, J. B. Daboe and Charles B. Cullom, all of Washington. All the bridal party, with a number of relatives, will be the guests of family in Martinsburg, and will be entertained by a number of the local residents at balls and parties during their stay there.

## MAINE VICTIMS

Will Reach Arlington Cemetery Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The special train of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway bearing the remains of the Maine dead, is expected to arrive at Roanoke, Va., to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. From there they will be taken in a wagon train to Arlington cemetery and placed in tents and shelter boxes. Each casket will be draped with a storm flag, and the head board, bearing the number of the grave, placed on each casket. A marine guard of twenty-five men in command of a commissioned officer, will meet the cortege at the cemetery and be maintained over the remains until after the interment.

Barring accidents and unavoidable delays, the funeral ceremonies at Arlington will take place at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. The ceremonies will be simple and dignified, and will consist of prayers, the reading of Scripture, dirge by the Marine band, and the firing of volleys over the graves. A covered stand, appropriately decorated with the national colors, has been erected at the site of the graves for the use of the President and

other distinguished personages who have indicated their intention of being present.

Captain Sigbee, commanding the battleship Texas, which brought the remains from Havana, will have charge of the ceremonies at the cemetery. Father Chadwick, who was chaplain of the Maine, and who performed the sacred offices of the dead at the Spanish cemetery, will conduct the religious services at Arlington.

A troop of cavalry from Fort Myer probably will assist in the ceremonies at the graves, but with this exception the demonstration will be entirely naval. The escort will consist entirely of marines and a small body of blue jackets, headed by the full Marine band under Lieut. Santleman. The band will render appropriate music at the cemetery, but marines will fire volleys over the graves.

"Taps" probably will be sounded by buglers from the cavalry band at Fort Myer.

## DIRECTOR ROBERTS DECLARES

"No Possible Supply of Money Can Prevent Stock Exchange Panics of Monetary Stringency Caused by Speculation or Rising Prices."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, was asked to-day as to whether the present monetary stringency, in his opinion, signified an actual scarcity of money to meet the present requirements of trade. He said:

"No possible supply of money can prevent stock exchange panics or periods of monetary stringency, because speculation and rising prices will absorb any possible increase until the pressure for ready cash is just as great upon the new plane as it was upon the old. The cry for more money is as unappeasable as the demand for more wealth. A new supply, instead of satisfying the demand, stimulates it. Men want money to buy things with—good things that they think are going higher. Given easy money in the banks, and we have bankers encouraging borrowers. As a result, stocks go up, and as they go up more people want to buy and so the demand for money increases. You can't furnish money fast enough to meet the demand of all who would like to borrow while prices are going up, nor could all the gold and silver mines in the world together keep prices going up forever.

"A marvelous era of increasing money stocks began in 1850 and started a period of speculation which ended with a grand world-wide smash in 1857, when even the Bank of England had to suspend payment, without any decline in production and with the mints everywhere open to both gold and silver. The real secret of those reactions is in speculation on margins. These people who are crying that they have been forced to throw away their property have never paid for their holdings. They borrowed money on call to make small payments, hoping that a right turn in the market would give large profits. But in that class of operations losses come as easily as profits. This is one of the conditions of the game. When they have profits they call it prosperity, but when they have losses they think the country has come to a standstill and want to know who is to blame. Nothing has happened except that they have been asked to pay what they owe.

"It is impossible to do away with such speculation by any increase in the money supply. If a stock selling at \$100 per share has an advance of \$10, the investor who owes it outright makes but 10 per cent, while the speculator who has up only a margin of \$10, makes 100 per cent. That is the secret of marginal trading.

"In short, it is not legitimate business that causes the enormous inflation of credits, multiplies the bank reserves required, and thus absorbs any possible money stock. Speculation—greed—will inevitably do it, and it is obviously impossible to satisfy that appetite. It is absurd to point to a tight money market as a proof of an insufficient supply of money.

"Undoubtedly the war in the Transvaal has had influence upon our money market. Anything that disturbs normal conditions, which turns the currents of business out of the course they have been expected to follow, will affect business. With trade balances as they are, our bankers early in the season had reason to expect gold imports this fall, and probably directed their business accordingly. The war has not only cut off a remittance of about \$2,000,000 per week to London from South Africa, but compelled heavy shipments the other way. Such a reversal of the regular and anticipated order makes money tight in all centers until affairs are readjusted to the new condition.

"The world does not depend upon the Transvaal for its stock of gold. Colorado will produce more gold in 1900 than all North America yielded ten years ago. Cripple Creek is up to the record of the Transvaal five years ago and Cripple Creek, with Alaska and the Klondike will next year exceed the Transvaal production of 1897. The golden tide though checked for the moment, is not going to subside."

## Victim of Base Ball.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HINTON, W. Va., Dec. 26.—F. C. Boone, of Organ Cave, Greenbrier county, died yesterday from concussion of the brain, caused by an accidental blow on the back of the head, while playing a game of base ball.

## Prominent Citizen Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HINTON, W. Va., Dec. 26.—Thomas L. George, one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of this section, died at his home here at Grassy Meadows to-day, aged eighty-seven.

## IMPRESSIVE SERVICES AT NORTHFIELD.

Dwight L. Moody, Evangelist and Eminent Christian Worker,

## CONSIGNED TO THE EARTH.

But the Good He Accomplished Will Live to Bless Mankind.

## EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Dec. 26.

The funeral services over the remains of Dwight L. Moody were held at the Congregational church here to-day, before a very large audience. Men, who for many years have been connected with Mr. Moody's work, took part. Rev. C. I. Scofield, D. D., officiated, assisted by Rev. A. Torrey, of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago. There were services at the late residence of Mr. Moody early in the day, only relatives and close friends being present. Dr. Scofield read the Scriptures, and Mr. Torrey offered prayer.

When the family had withdrawn the corpse, which had been permitted to remain upon a leather couch, was placed in the casket, which was of simple design, black covered and open full length. The body was borne to the church on an oblong, black-covered bier, by about forty students from the Northfield Institute. Before the bier was raised, white roses were sprinkled about the casket. Dr. Scofield and Mr. Torrey led the procession, while following the bier came the following honorary pall-bearers: Ira D. Sankey and George C. Stebbins, of Brooklyn; R. C. Morse and D. W. McWilliams, New York; Rev. W. J. Herdman and Rev. George C. Needham, of Philadelphia.

The bier was placed in front of the pulpit, and the lid of the casket was removed, showing a spray of palm and ivy extending from the feet to the breast. A large number of villagers and visitors then began to file past the body. Mr. Moody's face had every appearance of one enjoying peaceful sleep.

The body remained on view in the church until 2:30 o'clock. At the public service the music was rendered by the choir of 150 students. An invocation was followed by the Scripture lesson, read by Rev. A. T. Pierson, of Brooklyn. Dr. Scofield then delivered the eulogy, in which he gave an estimate of the man and his work. Each made extended reference to the source of his greatness. Dr. Scofield said in part:

"We are met, dear friends, not to mourn a defeat, but to celebrate a triumph. He walked with God and he was not, for God took him. There in the west, in the presence of great audiences of 12,000 of his fellow men, God spoke to him to lay it all down and come home. He would have planned it so. This is not the place nor am I the man to present a study of the life and character of Dwight L. Moody. No one will ever question that we are to-day laying in the kindly bosom of the earth the mortal body of a great man.

"Whether we measure greatness by character, by qualities of intellect, or by things alone, Dwight L. Moody must be accounted great.

The basis of Mr. Moody's character was sincerity, genuineness. He had an inveterate aversion to all forms of sham, unreality and pretense. Most of all did he detest religious pretense, cant.

Along with this fundamental quality Mr. Moody cherished a great love of righteousness. His first question concerning any proposed action was "Is it right?" but these two qualities necessarily at the bottom of all noble characters were in him suffused and transfigured by divine grace. Besides all this, Mr. Moody was in a wonderful degree brave, magnanimous and unselfish. Doubtless this unlettered New England country boy became what he was by the grace of God.

"The secret of Dwight L. Moody's power lay: First, in a definite experience of Christ's saving grace. He had passed out of death into life and he knew it. Secondly, Mr. Moody believed in the divine authority of the Scriptures. The Bible was to him the voice of God, and he made it resound as such in the conscience of men.

"Thirdly, he was baptized with the Holy Spirit and knew that he was. It was to him as definite an experience as his conversion.

"Fourthly, he was a man of prayer. He believed in a living and unfettered God.

"But fifthly, Mr. Moody believed in work, in ceaseless effort, in wise provision, in the power of organization, of publicity. I like to think of Dwight L. Moody in heaven. I like to think of him with his Lord and with Elijah, Daniel, Paul, Augustine, Luther, Wesley and Finney.

"Farewell, for a little time, great heart; may a double portion of the spirit be vouchsafed to us who remain."

The Rev. Mr. Torrey followed Mr. Scofield. His eulogy was based upon Mr. Moody's life, exemplifying the grace of God.

Following Mr. Torrey, remarks were made by the Rev. H. G. Weston, of Crozier Theological Seminary, Chester, Pa.; the Rev. A. T. Pierson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bishop Mallahan, of Boston, and Rev. J. W. Chapman, of New York.

The body was then carried to the burial place at Round Top. The chorus

sang: "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and after prayer and a benediction the body was lowered to its resting place.

## MEMORIAL SERVICES

Held in Calvary Baptist Church, New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Memorial services for Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, were held to-day in Calvary Baptist church, simultaneous with the funeral services at Northfield. The auditorium of the church, which seats about 3,000 persons, was filled. The service was of an undenominational character, arranged by the friends of Mr. Moody here, and a number of ministers of all denominations were present.

## AFTERMATH OF EARTHQUAKE.

San Jacinto and Homet in Ruins. Bumbalings of Extinct Volcanoes Are Heard and Geysers of Hot Sulphur Water Have Appeared—Preparation Made for Rebuilding.

SAN JACINTO, Cal., Dec. 26.—This little city is a scene of desolation to-day. People are beginning to recover from the terror inspired by the earthquake which centered here on Christmas morning and destroyed every brick building in the town, and some definite estimates of the damage wrought are now being made.

At the Saboba Indian Reservation near here, a dance had been held the night before, and large quantities of whiskey consumed by the Indians sent most of them into a drunken stupor before the shock came. A number of squaws had huddled together in an old adobe building and were sleeping off the effects of the liquor. The heavy walls fell in upon them. Six were killed outright and two died later, while a score more were badly injured. Those killed were horribly crushed.

Main street presents a sad appearance. It is impossible to walk along the sidewalks because of the heaps of debris and overhanging walls. Brick walls were razed to the level of the ground with thousands of dollars worth of merchandise buried underneath. There is not a business house in town but has suffered.

Electric wires are down and some of the power houses have fallen in. The walls of the county hospital, erected recently at a cost of \$10,000, are badly damaged.

The probable losses estimated will aggregate \$37,000.

At Homet the hotel was damaged to the extent of \$10,000; Bingham's flour mill, \$2,000. The rear wall of the Johnson block fell outward and the whole building was demolished. The third story of the Hotel Mills is down and the second story fell in.

It is said that bumbalings had been heard for several days about Taquila Peak in the San Jacinto range, supposed to be an extinct volcano. Between San Jacinto and Homet, geysers of hot sulphur water have appeared, and the fumes were so strong that no one can get near the geysers.

Preparations are already being made for the re-building of most of the ruined structures.

## SORTIE FROM LADYSMITH

Two Boer Guns Destroyed—British Cannonading the Bulwer Bridge. No Decisive Movement Expected Prior to Arrival of Roberts.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—4:50 a. m.—Dispatches from South Africa are still greatly delayed. But they are arriving more freely, which shows that the censorship has been relaxed.

There appears to be no great change in the situation. A dispatch from Lourenco Marques, dated Thursday, December 21, gives the following from the Boer headlager, dated Tuesday, December 19:

"The British naval guns at Colenso have been cannonading Bulwer bridge, over the Tugela river, with a view of smashing it."

"The bombardment of Ladysmith is proceeding slowly. General Buller has arrived here, and been accorded a hearty welcome. He addressed the burghers on December 15."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Ladysmith, dated Friday, December 15, by helicopter, says:

"Another sortie last night. General Hunter, with five hundred volunteers, destroyed one six-inch Creusot gun, one howitzer and one Maxim. One Briton killed. The Boer gunners fled."

There is an idea in some quarters here that General Buller's destruction of the Tugela bridge heralds an attempt to cut off the Boers now south of the river, but the general opinion is that the British will not make any serious move pending the arrival of Lord Roberts.

Dispatches from various points indicate the steady growth of Dutch disaffection. The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reports the discovery of a plot to connive at the escape of Boer prisoners. The Times advises stern treatment of the disaffected Dutch colonists, and the enforcement of the penalties of treason against persons and property.

## PHILIPPINO GUERRILLAS

Attack Garrison at Subig, But Were Driven Back—No American Casualties—Reinforcements Are Sent to Subig.

MANILA, Dec. 27.—8:25 a. m.—General Santa Ana, with a force of insurgents estimated at 200, attacked the garrison at Subig yesterday. A body of marines was sent from Olongapo to reinforce the garrison, and the insurgents were driven back, several being killed. There were no casualties on the American side.

A company of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, together with a contingent of marines, has been sent from Manila to reinforce the Subig garrison still further.

## Weather Forecast.

For West Virginia, fair; continued cold Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh westerly winds.

## Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. .... 37° 3 p. m. .... 32°  
9 a. m. .... 35° 5 p. m. .... 29°  
12 m. .... 32° Weather fair.